



Flagler Schools
M/J World History
Pacing Guide
2024-2025

Quarter 1 (43 days)
August 12, 2024 - October 11, 2024

Pacing	Benchmarks and Description
Introduction to Studying History & Geography	<p>SS.6.W.1.1 -Use timelines to identify chronological order of historical events.</p> <p>SS.6.W.1.2 -Identify terms (decade, century, epoch, era, millennium, BC/BCE, AD/CE) and designations of time periods.</p> <p>SS.6.G.6.1 -Describe the Six Essential Elements of Geography (The World in Spatial Terms, Places and Regions, Physical Systems, Human Systems, Environment, The Uses of Geography) as the organizing framework for understanding the world and its people.</p>
Unit 1 Chapter 1 The Development of Human Societies	<p>SS.6.W.2.1 -Contrast the lifestyles of hunter-gatherers with those of settlers of early agricultural communities.</p> <p>SS.6.W.2.2 -Describe how the developments of agriculture and metallurgy related to settlement, population growth, and the emergence of civilization.</p> <p>SS.6.W.2.3 -Identify the characteristics of civilization. <i>Examples are urbanization, specialized labor, advanced technology, government and religious institutions, social classes.</i></p>
Unit 2 Chapter 3 Ancient Mesopotamia	<p>SS.6.W.2.7 -Summarize the important achievements of Mesopotamian civilization. <i>Examples are cuneiform writing, epic literature such as Gilgamesh, art and architecture, technology such as the wheel, sail, and plow.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.2.8 -Determine the impact of key figures from ancient Mesopotamia. <i>Examples are Abraham, Hammurabi, Nebuchadnezzar, Cyrus, Zoroaster.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.1 - Analyze the cultural impact the ancient Phoenicians had on the Mediterranean world with regard to colonization (Carthage), exploration, maritime commerce (purple dye, tin), and written communication (alphabet).</p>
Chapter 4 Ancient Egypt and Kush	<p>SS.6.W.2.5 -Summarize important achievements of Egyptian civilization. <i>Examples are agriculture, calendar, pyramids, art and architecture, hieroglyphic writing and record-keeping, literature such as The Book of the Dead, mummification.</i></p>

	<p>SS.6.W.2.6 -Determine the contributions of key figures from ancient Egypt. <i>Examples are Narmer, Imhotep, Hatshepsut, Ramses the Great, Akhenaten, Tutankhamun.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.18 -Describe the rise and fall of the ancient east African kingdoms of Kush and Axum and Christianity's development in Ethiopia.</p>
<p>Quarter 2 (42 days) October 15, 2024 - December 20,2024</p>	
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Chapter 5 Judaism and Israelite Kingdoms	<p>SS.6.W.2.9 -Identify key figures and basic beliefs of the Israelites and determine how these beliefs compare with those of others in the geographic area. <i>Examples are Abraham, Moses, monotheism, law, emphasis on individual worth and responsibility.</i></p>
Chapter 6 Ancient India	<p>SS.6.W.4.1 -Discuss the significance of Aryan and other tribal migrations on Indian civilization. SS.6.W.4.2 -Explain the major beliefs and practices associated with Hinduism and the social structure of the caste system in ancient India. <i>Examples are Brahman, reincarnation, dharma, karma, ahimsa, moksha.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.4.3- Recognize the political and cultural achievements of the Mauryan and Gupta empires. SS.6.W.4.4 - Explain the teachings of Buddha, the importance of Asoka, and how Buddhism spread in India and other parts of Asia. <i>Examples are The Four Noble Truths, Three Qualities, Eightfold Path.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.4.5 -Summarize the important achievements and contributions of ancient Indian civilization. <i>Examples are Sanskrit, Bhagavad Gita, medicine, metallurgy, and mathematics including Hindu-Arabic numerals and the concept of zero.</i></p>
Chapter 7 Ancient China	<p>SS.6.W.4.6 -Describe the concept of the Mandate of Heaven and its connection to the Zhou and later dynasties. SS.6.W.4.7 -Explain the basic teachings of Laozi, Confucius, and Han Fei Zi <i>Examples are filial piety, the role of kinship in maintaining order, and hierarchy in Chinese society.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.4.8 -Describe the contributions of classical and post classical China. <i>Examples are Great Wall, Silk Road, bronze casting, silk-making, movable type, gunpowder, paper-making, magnetic compass, stirrup, civil service system, The Analects.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.4.9 -Identify key figures from classical and post classical China. <i>Examples are Shi Huangdi, Wu-ti, Empress Wu, Chengho.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.4.10 -Explain the significance of the silk roads and maritime routes across the Indian Ocean to the movement of goods and ideas among Asia, East Africa, and the Mediterranean Basin.</p>

	<p>SS.6.W.4.11 -Explain the rise and expansion of the Mongol empire and its effects on peoples of Asia and Europe including the achievements of Genghis and Kublai Khan.</p> <p>SS.6.W.4.12 -Identify the causes and effects of Chinese isolation and the decision to limit foreign trade in the 15th century.</p>
<p>Quarter 3 (46 days) January 7, 2025 - March 13, 2025</p>	
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Unit 3 Chapter 8 Ancient Greece	<p>SS.6.W.3.2 -Explain the democratic concepts (polis, civic participation and voting rights, legislative bodies, written constitutions, rule of law) developed in ancient Greece.</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.3 -Compare life in Athens and Sparta (government and the status of citizens, women and children, foreigners, helots).</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.4 -Explain the causes and effects of the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars.</p> <p>SS.6.CG.1.1 -Analyze how democratic concepts developed in ancient Greece served as a foundation for the United States' constitutional republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will identify and explain the democratic principles of government in ancient Greece. - Students will compare and contrast the political systems of ancient Greece and modern-day United States. - Students will recognize the influence of ancient Greece on the American political process. <p>SS.6.CG.1.3 -Examine the rule of law in the ancient world and its influence on the United States/ constitutional republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will recognize origins of what to include, but not be limited to, the Contributions of ancient Greek and ancient Roman civilizations. - Students will recognize that the rule of law is a foundational principle of the U.S. government.
Chapter 9 Classical Greece	<p>SS.6.W.3.5 -Summarize the important achievements and contributions of ancient Greek civilization. <i>Examples are art and architecture, athletic competitions, the birth of democracy and civic responsibility, drama, history, literature, mathematics, medicine, philosophy, science, warfare.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.6 -Determine the impact of key figures from ancient Greece. <i>Examples are Aristophanes, Aristotle, Hippocrates, Herodotus, Homer, Pericles, Plato, Pythagoras, Socrates, Solon, Sophocles, Thales, Themistocles, Thucydides.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.7 -Summarize the key achievements, contributions, and figures associated with The Hellenistic Period. <i>Examples are Alexander the Great, Library of Alexandria, Archimedes, Euclid, Plutarch, The Septuagint, Stoicism, Ptolemy I.</i></p> <p>SS.6.CG.1.4 -Examine examples of civic leadership and virtue in ancient Greece and ancient Rome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will explain the influence of significant leaders (e.g., Marcus Tullius Cicero, Marcus Aurelius, Pericles, Solon, Cleisthenes)

	<p>on civic participation and governance in the ancient world.</p>
<p>Unit 4 Chapter 10 The Roman Republic</p>	<p>SS.6.W.3.8 - Determine the impact of significant figures associated with ancient Rome. <i>Examples are Augustus, Cicero, Cincinnatus, Cleopatra, Constantine the Great, Diocletian, Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, Hadrian, Hannibal, Horace, Julius Caesar, Ovid, Romulus and Remus, Marcus Aurelius, Scipio Africanus, Virgil, Theodosius, Attila the Hun.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.10- Describe the government of the Roman Republic and its contribution to the development of democratic principles (separation of powers, rule of law, representative government, civic duty).</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.16-Compare life in the Roman Republic for patricians, plebeians, women, children, and slaves.</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.17 -Explain the spread and influence of the Latin language on Western Civilization. <i>Examples are education, law, medicine, religion, science.</i></p> <p>SS.6.CG.1.2-Analyze the influence of ancient Rome on the United States’ constitutional republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will compare and contrast the political systems in ancient Rome and modern-day United States. - Students will recognize the influence of ancient Rome on the American political process. <p>SS.6.CG.1.3-Examine the rule of law in the ancient world and its influence on the United States/ constitutional republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will recognize origins of what to include, but not be limited to, the Contributions of ancient Greek and ancient Roman civilizations. - Students will recognize that the rule of law is a foundational principle of the U.S. government. <p>SS.6.CG.1.4-Examine examples of civic leadership and virtue in ancient Greece and ancient Rome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students will explain the influence of significant leaders (e.g., Marcus Tullius Cicero, Marcus Aurelius, Pericles, Solon, Cleisthenes) on civic participation and governance in the ancient world.
<p>Quarter 4 (48 school days) March 24, 2025 - May 29, 2025</p>	
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<p>Continued Chapter 10 The Roman Republic</p>	<p>SS.6.W.3.8 - Determine the impact of significant figures associated with ancient Rome. <i>Examples are Augustus, Cicero, Cincinnatus, Cleopatra, Constantine the Great, Diocletian, Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, Hadrian, Hannibal, Horace, Julius Caesar, Ovid, Romulus and Remus, Marcus Aurelius, Scipio Africanus, Virgil, Theodosius, Attila the Hun.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.10- Describe the government of the Roman Republic and its contribution to the development of democratic principles (separation of powers, rule of law, representative government, civic duty).</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.16-Compare life in the Roman Republic for patricians, plebeians, women, children, and slaves.</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.17 -Explain the spread and influence of the Latin language on Western Civilization.</p>

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<p>Chapter 11 The Roman Empire and Christianity</p>	<p>SS.6.W.3.9-Explain the impact of the Punic Wars on the development of the Roman Empire.</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.11-Explain the transition from Roman Republic to empire and Imperial Rome, and compare Roman life and culture under each one.</p> <p>SS.6.W.3.12-Explain the causes for the growth and longevity of the Roman Empire.</p> <p><i>Examples are centralized and efficient government, religious toleration, expansion of citizenship, the legion, the extension of road networks.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.13-Identify key figures and the basic beliefs of early Christianity and how these beliefs impacted the Roman Empire.</p> <p><i>Examples are Christian monotheism, Jesus as the son of God, Peter, Paul</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.14-Describe the key achievements and contributions of Roman civilization.</p> <p><i>Examples are art and architecture, engineering, law, literature, technology.</i></p> <p>SS.6.W.3.15-Explain the reasons for the gradual decline of the Western Roman Empire after the Pax Romana.</p> <p><i>Examples are internal power struggles, constant Germanic pressure on the frontiers, economic policies, over dependence on slavery and mercenary soldiers.</i></p>
<p>Unit 5 Chapter 12 & 13 Meso-America South & North America</p>	<p>SS.6.W.2.10-Compare the emergence of advanced civilizations in Meso and South America with the four early river valley civilizations.</p> <p><i>Clarifications: Examples are Olmec, Zapotec, and Chavin.</i></p>

Benchmarks and Description- These are addressed multiple times throughout the year

Geography

- [SS.6.G.1.1:](#) Use latitude and longitude coordinates to understand the relationship between people and places on the Earth.
- [SS.6.G.1.2:](#) Analyze the purposes of map projections (political, physical, special purpose) and explain the applications of various types of maps.
- [SS.6.G.1.3:](#) Identify natural wonders of the ancient world.
- [SS.6.G.1.4:](#) Utilize tools geographers use to study the world.
- [SS.6.G.1.5:](#) Use scale, cardinal, and intermediate directions, and estimation of distances between places on current and ancient maps of the world.
- [SS.6.G.1.6:](#) Use a map to identify major bodies of water of the world, and explain ways they have impacted the development of civilizations.
- [SS.6.G.1.7:](#) Use maps to identify characteristics and boundaries of ancient civilizations that have shaped the world today.
- [SS.6.G.2.1:](#) Explain how major physical characteristics, natural resources, climate, and absolute and relative locations have influenced settlement, interactions, and the economies of ancient civilizations of the world.
- [SS.6.G.2.2:](#) Differentiate between continents, regions, countries, and cities in order to understand the complexities of regions created by civilizations.
- [SS.6.G.2.3:](#) Analyze the relationship of physical geography to the development of ancient river valley civilizations.
- [SS.6.G.2.4:](#) Explain how the geographical location of ancient civilizations contributed to the culture and politics of those societies.
- [SS.6.G.2.5:](#) Interpret how geographic boundaries invite or limit interaction with other regions and cultures.
- [SS.6.G.2.6:](#) Explain the concept of cultural diffusion, and identify the influences of different ancient cultures on one another.
- [SS.6.G.2.7:](#) Interpret choropleths or dot-density maps to explain the distribution of population in the ancient world.
- [SS.6.G.3.1:](#) Explain how the physical landscape has affected the development of agriculture and industry in the ancient world.
- [SS.6.G.3.2:](#) Analyze the impact of human populations on the ancient world's ecosystems.
- [SS.6.G.4.1:](#) Explain how family and ethnic relationships influenced ancient cultures.
- [SS.6.G.4.2:](#) Use maps to trace significant migrations, and analyze their results.
- [SS.6.G.4.3:](#) Locate sites in Africa and Asia where archaeologists have found evidence of early human societies, and trace their migration patterns to other parts of the world.
- [SS.6.G.4.4:](#) Map and analyze the impact of the spread of various belief systems in the ancient world.
- [SS.6.G.5.1:](#) Identify the methods used to compensate for the scarcity of resources in the ancient world.
- [SS.6.G.5.2:](#) Use geographic terms and tools to explain why ancient civilizations developed networks of highways, waterways, and other transportation linkages.
- [SS.6.G.5.3:](#) Use geographic tools and terms to analyze how famine, drought, and natural disasters plagued many ancient civilizations.
- [SS.6.G.6.1:](#) Describe the Six Essential Elements of Geography (The World in Spatial Terms, Places and Regions, Physical Systems, Human Systems, Environment, The Uses of Geography) as the organizing framework for understanding the world and its people.

[SS.6.G.6.2](#): Compare maps of the world in ancient times with current political maps.

Economics

[SS.6.E.1.1](#): Identify the factors (new resources, increased productivity, education, technology, slave economy, territorial expansion) that increase economic growth.

[SS.6.E.1.2](#): Describe and identify traditional and command economies as they appear in different civilizations.

[SS.6.E.1.3](#): Describe the following economic concepts as they relate to early civilization: scarcity, opportunity cost, supply and demand, barter, trade, productive resources (land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship).

[SS.6.E.2.1](#): Evaluate how civilizations through clans, leaders, and family groups make economic decisions for that civilization providing a framework for future city-state or nation development.

[SS.6.E.3.1](#): Identify examples of mediums of exchange (currencies) used for trade (barter) for each civilization, and explain why international trade requires a system for a medium of exchange between trading both inside and among various regions.

[SS.6.E.3.2](#): Categorize products that were traded among civilizations, and give examples of barriers to trade of those products.

[SS.6.E.3.3](#): Describe traditional economies (Egypt, Greece, Rome, Kush) and elements of those economies that led to the rise of a merchant class and trading partners.

[SS.6.E.3.4](#): Describe the relationship among civilizations that engage in trade, including the benefits and drawbacks of voluntary trade.

World History

[SS.6.W.1.1](#): Use timelines to identify chronological order of historical events.

[SS.6.W.1.2](#): Identify terms (decade, century, epoch, era, millennium, BC/BCE, AD/CE) and designations of time periods.

[SS.6.W.1.3](#): Interpret primary and secondary sources.

[SS.6.W.1.4](#): Describe the methods of historical inquiry and how history relates to the other social sciences.

[SS.6.W.1.5](#): Describe the roles of historians and recognize varying historical interpretations (historiography).

[SS.6.W.1.6](#): Describe how history transmits culture and heritage and provides models of human character.